nachine approved.

Commissioner Porter reduced the wages of laborers on public works from \$2 to \$1.60

their champion and beat Tammany Hall's

strength of it. He gave \$50 towards the

expenses of a protesting meeting of la-

"He and some others were bounced from

" Say, you'd better see Nick. Or perhaps

"Well, but what did Fitzgerald say !"

"Assemblyman Jim Fitzgerald, you

mean, who is now Judge of the Court of

General Sessions? Well, that was after-

wards, in 1878, when he was in the Legisla-

"The Public Burdens bill was drawn up

to catch the taxpayers. It was intended by

it to reduce the salaries of school teachers.

firemen and policemen 10 per cent. and

the wages of laborers on the Public Works

act to reduce taxation in the City of New

"I DON'T WEAR ANY MAN'S COLLAR."

in it. He even went up to Albany to whip

into line the New York legislators who

were fractious.

swer a whistle."

gerald said to Mr. Kelly:

"Mr. Kelly was very deeply interested

"They were James Fitzgerald, of the Six

teenth; James Hayes, of the Third, and

John Browning, of the Ninth, Jim Fitz-

" 'I don't wear any man's collar, nor an-

"The \$1.60 a day section of the bill was

dropped; but it didn't pass, and the three

Assemblymen were promptly disciplined

"They came over to Irving Hall with Col

Mike Murphy, T. C. Ecclesine, Alex. David-

son, Judah Curtis, Tom Murphy, Alderman

Tommy Shells, Tommy Ryan, Clerk of Special Sessions ; Alderman Jere. Murphy,

Bryan Reilly, Water Purveyor; Dan

O'Reilly, now a Justice : Congressman Nick

Muller, John Fox, Commodore Tooker

tions sending a committee of ten to s

"Tammany Hall had nominated Augus

"Next year Gov. Robinson removed

street near University place.

tus Schell for Mayor.

O'Brien went to Congress.

John Morrissey, Ex-Alderman Major Ed

and bounced from Tammany Hall.

matter "' the questioner asked.

seem to be better posted than I am."

PRICE ONE CENT.

& Cents Per Line.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1891.

That was in 1875. To reduce city expenses day, and John Kelly and the Tammany O'CLOCK. Augustus Schell for Senator in 1875 on the

IN DAYS GONE BY

Political Reminiscences of Some of New York's Well-Known Men.

Robert B. Nooney Sketches the Rise and Decline of Irving Hall Democracy.

Palitical Careers Wrecked by the "\$1.60 a Day Bill" for City Laborers.

How Anti-Tammany Factions Combinedinto the County Democracy.

Irving Hall, which was torn down thre years ago to make way for Amberg's Theatre, was for twenty-three years a favorite gathering place for the always existing but constantly changing body of Democrate who oppose Tammany Hall.

It first became a political "hall" in 1878 when Peter Gilsey decided to transform Apollo Hall into the Fifth Avenue Theatre which was burned last month.

For three years Apollo Hall had been the rendezvous of the "other wing" of the Democracy. Here the Young Democracy, dominated by that young old man Samuel J. Tilden, organized Aug. 24, 1870, and here they became known as the Apollo Hall Democracy, and had more or less success till, when obliged to find new quarters in 1873, they hired Irving Hall, though Tilden. Cooper and many others of the towering leaders returned to and dominated Tammany Hall in 1872-3, leaving "Jimmie' O'Brien at the head of the Apollo Hall



"GO UP AND SEE NICK HOUGHTON." In 1872 O'Brien was the Apollo Hall candate for Mayor, to be beaten by William A. Havemeyer, and William C. Whitney was its defeated candidate for District-Attorney.

From 1875 to 1878 the New York De nocracy, composed of the remnant of the Apollo Hall Democracy and new malcontents from Tammany Hall, occupied Irving Hall, and there, Oct. 16, 1878, the Irving apparently from Haskins's pocket to th Hall Democracy was born.

Robert B. Nooney, or "Nooney the Butcher," as his friends like to call him. was the last Irving Hall man, and to him went an Evening World scribe for the story of Irving Hall.

Mr. Nooney was Irving Hall's Presiden of the Board of Aldermen in 1886. He keeps a tip-top meat market and green grocery at Fourth avenue and Twenty sixth treet, and he is a well-informed citizen.

But when he was asked for a "rem miscence," he replied: "Oh, you'd better see some one else. I'll

tell you who to see, see Nick Haughton up at the bridge. Nick knows." "But, Mr. Nooney, Nick isn't you, and I

want your memory. When was Irving

"Give me your recollections anyway. It will aid me when I see Mr. Haughton,'

persisted the man of questions. Well, Apollo Hall was formed in

Jimmie Hayes, John Cavanagh, Tommy

Carroll, Ed. V. and Charlie Loew, and

"But you'd better see Haughton, for my

"These new people came in in 1878.

didn't they? What had the '81.60 a day

trout le and the 'Pabile Burdens bill' to do

"Yes, it was in 1878. You see, Mayo

Billy Wickham appointed Gen. Fitz John

others—they came in later.

memory is not perfect."

with it y"

1870 in protest against the Tweed place. In '73 we went to "Then, when Robinson was renominated Irving Hall. There was Jimmie O'Brien Ben Wood, Maurice J. Power, Hubert O. Thompson, Daniel O'Reilly, the present Police Justice; John Fox, Michael Norton, John R. Voorhis, William P. Mitchell, Judge Waterbury, Peter Bowe, Thomas

"In 1880 the County Democracy was permanently organized at Cooper Union by the Committee of Seventy, and after that Irving Costigan, Henry Murray, now a Police Justice; James Daly, Peter B. Masterson, Hall never acted independently. John McCool, Charles Crary, Edward "But Nick Haughton could tell you all Cooper, Allan Campbell, James Fitzgerald,

about it. He was the chief of Irving Hall for years.

"See Nick up at Harlem Bridge."

FOR LOVERS OF CHESS.

The only directory of prominent Chess Clubs in the United States is printed in THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1891, with a resume of salient chess events in the last year.

FOR had tasts in mouth costed tongue, drews, Porter Commissioner of Public Works.

Tipsters Opinions as to the One Hundredth Anniversary of "The workingmen held indignation neetings, and John Morrissey became Various Winners To-Day.

be Run Off.

Tammany Hall and came to us. But you'd The card at Guttenburg to-day is not up to its usual fine quality. This must be expected, however, when horses are called upon to run "What was it that James Fitzgerald said to John Kelly about that \$1.60 a day every day. Speculation should be brisk in every event, however. The fields are light and well matched. The feature is a mile race in you'd better tell the story yourself, you Golden Reel and other good ones come to-

> The first race is a dash of five and a half furongs, and it looks very much like a gift for Ozone. Tals gelding can run the distance in fast time, and the others are a poor lot. Roseville should be the runner up, while Clara

> Porter may beat the others.
>
> The second event is at a mile. Macauley ooks to have all the best of the weights and the purse should fall to him in an easy manner. andseer should be second and Neptunus may be third.

The third race is a dash of six furlongs for to \$1.60 a day. And its sub-title was 'An three-year-olds. If Apollo starts again to-day he should win. He could have won at six furones yesterday. It is doubtful whether his owner will ask him to go again to-day. Sand-stone should win if Apollo does not start, and the Periwinkle gelding may be second. The fourth race is the event of the day. Al.

Farrow appears to have a mortgage on the race apparently baving nothing to beat but Woodcutter. The latter will and the distance trifle far and Al. Farrow may win, Wood-utter should beat the others, Golden Reel cutter should beat the others, Golden Reel may be tolrid.

The fifth race, at six and a half furlongs, should fail to Khartan. He carries top weight, but should win nevertheless, as he is in god shape. The place may go to Chancellor, and Peril ought to beat the others.

The sixth race is a seven-furlong dash. Question may win, with Harry ireland second and Chilhowie third.

Referee in the Sporting World makes these

First Race—Ozone, Roseville.
Second Race—Neptunus, Fernwool,
Third Race—Latina, Apollo.
Fourth Race—At Farrow, Woodcutter.
Fith Race—Chancellor, Shotover.
Sixth Race—Harry Ireland, Arizona.

From Other Morning Papers. First Race—Ozone, Tennessee II.
Second Race—Marauley, Neptunus.
Third Race—Perivinus legicing, Latina.
Fourth Race—Woodcutter, Al Farrow.
Flith Race—Catanine B. Peril.
Sixth Race—Montpeller, Question.

First Race—Ozone, Roseville.
Second Race—Macauley, Fernwood.
Third Race—Sandstone, Baltimore II.
Fourth Race—Woodcuiter, Little Fred.
Fifth Race—Khaftan, Shotover.
Sixth Race—Armiel, Germanic.

First Race—Maggie C., Queen Hattie. Second Race—Majauter, Pernwood. Third Race—Sandstone, Baltimore II. Fourth Race—Woodcutter, Al Farrow. Fifth Race—Perll, Catharine B. Sixth Race—Chillowie, Germanic.

CUTTENBURG ENTRIES.

ı	Duffy, James Daly, W. P. Mitchell, J. Harry	
ł	Ford, and others, and we reorganized under	First Race For maidens; five and a half fur
ı	the name of Irving Hall. Oh, yes, and	longs: Index. Lb. Index. Lb.
	there was Dennis De Courcey, the Member	353 Royalist 115 390 Flagrant 107
		Janet Colt. 115 3957 Ozone
	for Bandon and Cork, and Dennis Burns,	306 Kentucky Ban. 112 395 Queen Hattie. 107 — Frank F 112 287 Frankie T 101
	the Member for Sligo.	- Nilver Ore 112 353 Maggio C gold Of
	"Nick Haughton could give you the	- Lyceam 108 385 Conundrum 08
	whole thing."	Second RaceSelling allowances: one mile.
	"You're doing very well. What did you	401 Topmast 121 202 Gipay King 103 373 Neptunus 115 401 Fernwood 104
	do after you reorganized, Mr. Nooney ?"	1 393† Macauley 112 400† Landseer 10:
	"Well, John B. Haskin-I see the old	Third Race For three-year-olds; air furlongs.
•	Tuscarora Chief is prosecuting a bunco-	412 Apollo 107 369 P-riwinkle g. 101 — Athalaric f 107 402 Claudine 98
	steerer who swindled him last Fall in San	194 Latina 105 394 Dahlman 97
•		372 Baltimore II. 101
	Francisco-John B. Haskin organized the	Fourth Bace, -For all ages; one mile,
•	City Democracy. John B. Raskin is the	1 4037 Golden Reel 110 (300) Little Fred 10
3	man who, while in Congress, made a speech	403 Brussels 114 374 Frances S (R 405* Glenmound 111
٠	against carrying weapons, and some joker	Fifth Race.—Selling allowances: six and a hall
t	fixed things so that a revolver dropped	furiongs. 392† Khaftan 107 324 Monsoon 100 408† Catherine B. 105 (408) Peril
į	apparently from Haskins's pocket to the	408† Catherine B 105 (408) Peril 97
•	floor right in the middle of his speech.	(405) Chancellor 101 349 Louise 97
	"Haskins was President and Robert B.	(401) Shotover 100 Birth Race. Selling silowances; seven furlongs 400 Avisons 114 400 Harry Irela'd 16
	Nooney Vice-President of the City Democ-	385 Mr Craft 100 376 Bills Brown Of
1	racy, and James O'Brien was a leading	383† Question 104 376† Chilhowie 14 (410) Germanic 104 408 Montpeller 96
1		4°6† Armiei 101
,	member. It only existed through that one	The weights for the Herald Handsoap for three year-olds, at six and a half furiongs, to be run Tuesday, Feb. 17, are: Woodcutter, 120: Fox
	campaign.	Tuesday, Feb. 17, are: Woodcutter, 120; For
t	"You see, we all combined against Tam-	Beston, 110 : Little Fred, 110 : Zed, 110 : Zenobia.
3	many Hall that year. The County Democ-	drum, 105; Emma J., 105; Bertha Campbell
1	racy was started about this time, too, by	105 : Duke John, 104; Patrick, 104; Lizzie Pick
1	Frank and Charlie Bixby, Judge Ira Shafer	ford, 114 Frances S. 14 Appomatics, 111 Beston, 110 Little Fred, 110, Zed, 110 Zeo, 2011 110 Sec, 2011 110 Zeo, 20
	and others.	Periwinkle gelding, 98; Baychester, 98; Baylor, 93; Clara Porter, 92 lb.
	"A combination was made of the Irving	
	Hall, County and City Democracy with the	Pool Selling at Louisville.
	Republicans, each of these four organiza	LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 11,-Pools were
٠	richange even of these tout organiza	sold at Bourlier & Co 's Frehange to nigh

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 11,-Pools wer sold at Bourlier & Co. 's Exchange to-nigh caucus held at the Lincoln Club, in Eighth on Gustenburg races as follows: First Race.—Ozone, 220; Reservite, \$15; Clara Porter, \$12; Frank L., \$10; Kentucky Ban, \$6; Royalist, \$6; Maggie C. gedding and Conun-drum, \$3 tach; Janet Colt, \$2; field, \$8. Second Race.—Macauley, \$15; Neptunus and Fernwood, \$12 each; Burnside, \$6; Landseer, \$5; others, \$2; each Hall organized?"

"Well, sir; away back in 1873; and we continued to hold a lease of Irving Hall down to 1886. Then we gave up a separate organization and most of our people went into the County Democracy.

"But you'd better see Nick. He can remember better than I can, Besides, he is member better than I can, Besides, he is cooper was elected Mayor by 20,000 and members."

"Chester A. Arthur, afterwards Presidency over that caucus, and it decided on Edward Cooper for Mayor and the committees went back and prepared to their respective conventions, and the nominations were ratified and the nominations were ratified and Cooper was elected Mayor by 20,000 and converged to the conve

County Clerk Henry A. Gumbleton and appointed Hubert O. Thompson in his donia Rink to-day. The ice was hard, "Then, when Robinson was renominated for Governor at Weiting Opera-House, Syracuse, and Tammany Hall went out and nominated John Kelly, Irving Hall went in and took their seats in the Convention.

"In 1880 the County Democracy was permission of the county Democracy was permission." In the county Democracy was permission of the city's clubs, each contributing two players. It was a 'our-hour match with granite. Americans—Rine No. 1, James McCredie, skip, 20, Rink No. 2, A. McMurry, skip, 23 Canadans—Rink No. 2, B. Wilson, skip, 34; Rink No. 2, Rev. J. Barciay, skip, 31, Majority for Canadians—12.

The Americans were entertained at lunch in the Rink. IN CASE OF A GENERAL EUROPEAN

WAR. The WORLD ALMANAC for 1891 contains Statistical Tables, prepared by a United States Army officer, exhibiting the military and naval strength of all the European nations in detail. It also prints a special article showing the progress made last year in the construction of the new American Navy.

Programme of the Several Events to Flags Fly in His Honor and Memo- Gen. Sherman's Physicians and rial Services Will Be Held. His Family Abandon All Hope.

The Stars and Stripes float from the City Hall flagstaff to-day, and so the glorious em blem will on each succeeding anniversary of this day, till the City of New York shall erish.

the Great Philanthropist.

For on this day one hundred years ago was born Peter Cooper, destined to become the best beloved of the people of New York, the generous giver of much good to the working people of his native city. There are flags displayed on other public

Cooper Union, is decked out for a holiday. and another this evening in honor of the centenary of the noble, simple-minded philauthr

Ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt, son-in-law Peter Cooper, will preside, and there will be addresses and interesting exercises. Seth Low, President of Columbia College will deriver an address on the life of the philanthropist who

Gave with a rest and gave his best, St. Gaudens has set his brain at work upon dtting design for a medallion bust or son with the \$1,400 raised by the students and graduates of the five Cooper Union schools. The Board of Aldermen has appointed Alder

men Flegenheimer, Morgan and Hart to confer with the Manager of the Cooper Monument Fund with a view to the speedy erection of a suitable monument to the old patriarch, and to-night Congressman Roswell P. Flower will report to the meeting how the fund is getting The man, the hundredth anniversary of

whose birth is being commemorated to-day, was born in a house that stood in Coenties Slip. He was born when New York had only 33, 831 living souls within its borders—in 1791.
He died April 14, 1853, and the city had grown to be a giant, with bearly one and a half millions of people, while Brooklyn village had multiplied and become a city of more than 500,000.

500,000.

Peter Cooper's father and Grandfather Cooper served in the Revolutionary war. Peter's father made hats, and as soon as the lad was big enough to work at the bench he was set to learning has father's trade. He afterward worked in a brewery, and his school days were half of the weekdays in each year till he was servetteen.

was set to learning his father's trade. He is afterward worked in a brewery, and his school days were half of the weakdays in each year till he was seventeen.

Then he was indentured to Coach Builder John Woodward, and at the completion of his apprenticeship Peter decided to work as a journeymen rather than accept a narinership offered by Woodward, which would involve the saumption of an indebtedness.

During the war of Isla our ports were practically closed by the British, and to meet the demand for manufactured cloth Peter Cooper invented a cloth shearing machine, and was prosperous as a cloth manufacturer.

After the war ne turned his cloth factory into a cathinet shop; laster he was a grocer, and then a manufacturer of integlass and gine.

But he was a "master," not "Jack" of all these trades, and successful in each. In 1850 he was a man of means and he went into the fron business in a factory at Canton, Md.

Here, in 1850, he buils the first locomotive ensine ever built in America. It was a small infair but was operated successfully on the Builtimore and Ohio rallway.

At about this time Mr. Cooper built a wire and rolling mill in this city. It was removed to Trenton in 1850 and grew to be one of the largest from works in America.

It is to-day an immense establishment owned by his son-in-law, Mr. Hewitt, and his son, ex-Mayor Edward Cooper.

Peter Cooper was the first American manufacturer of wrought iron beams for fireproof buildings, and he experimented to a successful issue in supplanting bituminous with anthractic coal for iron pudding.

He owned vast mines at Ringwood. He became largely interested in electric telegraph improvements. He was the first and only President of the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company; President of the American Telegraph Company; President of the American Telegraph Company; President of the American to two thirds of all the lines in America under the name of the North American Telegraph Association.

Telegraph Association.
He belped materially in advancing the At-lantic cable scheme of Cyrus W. Field in 1857, and made more experiments than any other American in the use of steam for canal naviga-He served as a Common Councilman many

Regretting his own lack of opportunities for education Peter Cooper founded a "Union for the Advancement of Solence and Art," and in 1854 Cooper Union was built at a cost of \$650, -000, to which was afterward added an endow-ment of \$180,000, for the instruction of the

DENIES THE DISTILLERY PLOT

Secretary Gibson Says It's All a Scheme to Ruin Him.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.] CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—Charles J. Gibson, the Secretary of the Whiskey Trust, who was arrested here vesterday, charged with having offered Government Gauger T. S. Dewar, who is on duty at Shufeldt's distiliery, a bribe to Cleveland, last night.

At first after his release on \$20,000 ball, he refused to say anything about the charge, saying he had been so instructed by his lawyer Just before his departure, however, he unscaled his lips and declared that it was a plot to ruin him.

"But it will fail," he added. "I am inne cent of any crime." The alleged reason for desiring the destruction of Shufeidt's is that that distillery is in the way of the Trust.

it is charged that Gibson offered Dewar \$10,000, and then increased the offer to \$25,000, to blow up the concern, and that he, Gibson, stated that he had a dynamite machine the could be located just outside of one of the large tanks so that a few moments after it was placed in position it would explode.

Articles said to be parts of the machine, the

materials to make it effective and the inculpating documents were in a satchel which Gibson carried at the time of his arrest.
Girson, nowever, declares that the solution found in the cottles in his satchel was only

medicinal wast. Some unknown person warned the distillery people of the plot.

This compiracy, it proves, will make the third within about two years having the destruction of the Shufeidt establishment as its object.

A Sorrowing Group at His Bedside Awaiting the End.

Extreme Unction Administered to the Dying General.

Bulletins from the Sick Room Scenes at the General's Home

Bulletins from the sick-room were issued t tay as follows:

4.45 A. M. -Gen. Sherman has been gradual growing worse during the night. Will proba bly survive but a few hours. C. T. ALBEANDER.

6 M A. W .- Gen. Sherman's condition has not changed since 4 45 A. M. He is very low. P. T. SHERMAN.

9 A. M. -Dra. Janeway and Alexander, after onsultation, pronounce the General in grea danger, but they think he has a bare chance of ecovery. 10 a. M. -- At this hour there is a change for

he worse and the members of the family have een summoned to the General's chamber. 10.45 A. M. -Private Secretary Barrett anounces that the doctors have given up all hope—they can do nothing more, and the end 11 A. M. -Private Secretary Barrett says it 1

the physicians' opinion that Gen. Sherman can not live till noon. 11.05 A. M. -The General is gradually sinking. All hope has been abandoned. His family are all at his bedside, awaiting the end.

11. 15 A. M. -Extreme unction has just be administered. His death is expected in a few ninutes, 12 x. -No change for the better is note

The General coutinues unconscious, and the end draws nearer. In the early hours of the morning Gen. Sher man's condition, which had been somewhat

improved during the evening, grew rapidly Drs. Alexander and Green, who were watel ing by his bedside, noticed the change first

about 2 o'clock. It became more difficult to arouse the nationt from the complete state in which be had been lying for the past twenty-four hours and he seemed to be losing strength.

in the evening and had gone to the house of his niece, Mrs. Colgate Hoyt, for the night. The first intimation that those outside of the house received of the change in the General's condition was when young "Cump" Sherman came out of the front door and ran haskly Ninth avenue, near Seventy-second street

Father is very much worse. Mr. Sherman would not talk very muc about his father's condition, and all he woul place since 2 o'clock, and that all the family had been summoned to his bedside.

It was felt that be might pass away at any

moment, and all hope had been given up by his family as well as the doctors. working closures.

In 1876 Peter Cooper was nominated for ter the telegram had been sent a coach and President by the Greenback party. He was a two horses dashed up Ninth avenue and turned Unitarian by faith. His habits were simple, his manners plain, his heart kindly. This is the man whose birthday is being celebrated to-front of Gen. Sherman's house and the Sena-This was about 2.30 A. M. Half an hour af-

tor got out. He refused to talk but went immediately into At 2.50 a. M. the Rev. Pather Taylor, of the Koman Catholic Church of the Blessed Sacra-

ment, left the Sherman mansion. Father Taylor positively refused to say whether he had or had not administered the

acrament of extreme unction to Gen. She At 4 o'clock the General was reported stij

sinking. Access to the house was denied to all but relatives. At that hour the only signs of the wears watch within visible from the front of the house was the dim light from the windows of

All the rest of the house was darkened Those who were watching outside waited in vain for some word from within for more than two hours, and when at last Dr. Alexander came to the door at 4.45 c'clock and gave ou the first builetin it was not reassuring.
At 6 o'clock the light in the sick-room was extinguished and the whole house was in

Not long after this a gentleman who said he was a friend of the family and had been watching with them during the night, came out and went away. He declined to give his name, but said that

darkness.

it that hour all hope of the General's recovery had been given up. "The General," he said, "is slowly sinkng, and the family feel that death is now a We have been hoping against hope, and

ow we have abandoned even that.

"Since midnight he has been lying in an unconscious condition, and only once or twice have we been able to rouse him in order to "He hardly seems to recognize any one o us, even his own family, and his strength is

visibly declining. "I do not think he can possibly live through the day."
WATCHENA ON THE STREETS.

With the exception of the reporters and the two bluecoats who were on guard in front of Gen. Sherman's house hardly a person passe



hours of the morning.
It was not until after 7 o'clook that the first callers began to make their appearance.

They simply came out of curiosity and were

either friends nor acquaintances of the family. Everybody seemed anxious to hear the latest news of the old hero who lies on his deathbed and the policemen who are stationed near the house had to answer many inquiries.

rocession through Seventy-first street. Bust bricklayers, carpenters, going to their work all stopped to ask, "How is Gen. Sherman to

day ?"



GEN. SHERMAN'S HOUSE,

75 Wast Seventy-first street. The replies they received were not reseast ing, and after glancing curiously up at the windows of the room, where they were told the old General lay, they would go on their way

with solemn faces. down the street to the telegraph office on Between 7 and 8 o'clock no one went in or He declines, however, at present to make Between 7 and 8 o'clock no one went in or came out of the house. Nothing could be seen known any of the names of those who have been in the employ of the New York Central Dr. Alexander brought down the response that there was no change in the General's con

This was taken to mean that he was growing that he was unable to reply to quest worse, for that was the statement of

Besides the General's children and his brother, Senator Sherman, Mrs. Colgate Hoyt, his nicce, who had been at the house all night, was watching for the end, which all seems feel could not be very far distant.

HIS SON GIVES UP HOPE. At 5. 25 A. M. P. T. Sherman sent the follow

ton, D. C.:
"My father is growing steadily worse. It appears to be only a question of hours. I have up all hope.

P. T. HERRMAN."

P. T. HERRMAN." given up all hope. P. T. SHERMAK."

About 5. 30 Dr. Green came out of the house and went ground to the pharmacy at Seventy econd street and Ninth avenue. He was only away from the house about five minutes, and as he was going in he told the reporters who had gathered about the doorstep that there had been no change.
Dr. E. G. Janeway arrived at the Sherman

esidence at 8.30. Dr. Alexander left at 8.50. He appeared rearied and worn with his long watch over the distinguished patient, and hurried rapidly to the Seventy-second street station of the Ele vated road to take a train for his home. To an EVENING WORLD reporter Dr. Alex-

ander said burriedly: "The General is still alive, but there is no improvement and no decided change. "He passed a very fair night-you can say that he is about the same—that's all." Dr. Janeway remained at the General's bed nide during Dr. Alexander's absence.

Mr. Barrett, Gen. Sherman's private secre ing from Toronto, where he had been visiting niversary of their marriage. MINISTRATIONS OF THE CHURCH.

Hev. Father Matthew Taylor, of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, was in almost constant attendance at Gen. Sherman's bedside He was summoned shortly after midnight and again this morning about 8. 30. He only remained at the house a short time this morning, and when he went away he told

a reporter of THE EVENING WORLD that he had seen the doctors and several of the famuly, and that they all seemed to have lost courage. "Gen. Sterman is now so low that he cannot speak, and there was scarcely the faintest recognition of his friends when he opens his

' It is very difficult to rouse him now. I ax

Shortly after 9 o'clock the Rev. Father James M. Byrnes, one of Father Taylor's assistants called at Gen. Sherman's house. His call was

"Will the General receive the rites of the stonian policy. Was asked.

Gen. Sherman are all of the Catholic faith, and they have requested it. The denoral has also consented to receive the sacrament, and if he dies he will die in the faith of our Church." At 10 o'clock Dr. Janeway and Dr. Green were still at the house, and the information Mr. Parnell has come out decidedly ahead in hat was given out was to the effect that the Boulogne Conferences, as it is admitted

ondition of the patient was unchanged. Mr. Scott Lord, the well-known lawyer, was among the earliest callers this morning. He arrived at 8.30, but remained only a few oments, and on leaving said: "There is no improvement in the General's

condition and no change reported this morn The venerable Capt. Scott, President of the offee Exchange, an old and intimate friend of the General, entered the house at 10.05 and Commons, met to-day in the Commi was admitted to the sick room. He came out

thirty minutes later,
"The General is in a dying condition, said he to an Eventus Women reporter.
"There is no hope that he will raily." PRYSICIANS CAN DO NO HORS.

post to return to the house again this morning and will be summoned if there is any change.'
Father Taylor, it is understood, was pre-pared to administer the extreme rites of the Catholic Church in case of indication of immediate death. Most of the General's family are Catholics

in their faith, following their mother in this respect. She was a sister of Gen. Ewing, and an ardent member of the Catholic Church. Private Secretary Barrett has assumed charge of all the correspondence and the despatches which are continually being received from friends of Gen. Sherman all over the country, inquiring in regard to his condition and containing words of condolence for the members

of his family.

present at the same time, and came out at 10.50 weeping and so overcome by emotion ons by re-

EVENING WORLD reporter that all the physicians and every member of the family were present in the sickroom. The General was tors had declared that they could do nothing

THE FATE OF FREE COINAGE.

measure in Congress.

Those Democrats who have been resisting stoutly than ever against free coinage, and their votes, joined to those of the Republicans, will settle the matter for this Congress. subject this morning, said:

"Although the Democratic party is divided on the subject of silver the question of free-colonge will never be permitted to embarrams the party in a national contest.

"There are greater subjects than free nilver. I am, myself, in favor of free colonge, but so long as tariff reform and ante-sectionalism remain unsettled we have two issues that must

and will subordinate all others.

The speaker was Congressman Breekenridge, of Arkaussa.

BROKE HER SHAFT.

The Big Steamship Colorado Disabled Near Savannah.

their steamship Colorado broke her shaft yes-terday in Lybee roads, off the coast of South Carolina. Her fifty passengers, who are from New

York, will be transferred to the steamship Neucces, of the same line, which left this city The agents of the line say that all on board orado were well. The steamship will

be towed back to New York, where her broken

ARE your groose for SHOW FLARE HOMENT, pre-sered in 15 minutes. No other cereal like st. Sc. a coundor 10s. paskages. MRIFFATTE BROS., Whole-sin, Agents, 69, Fart place, "

PRICE ONE CENT.

I O'CLOCK

O'BRIEN GIVES HIMSELF UP.

Arrived at Folkestone from France This Afternoon.

Parnell's Friends Believe He WIII Yet Win the Day.

POURLAP CARLE NEWS SPECIAL. LONDON, Feb. 12. - William O'Brien, the Irish auriot, arrived at Polkestone, this afternoon,

nd gave himself up to the English police.

[DUNLAP CABLE NEWS SPECIAL.] LONDON, Feb. 12.—The breaking off of the Nationalist negotiations is due to two causes, VIL : The capture of Mr. Gladatone by Sir Vernon Harcourt and Mr. Timothy M. Heaty, the unpopular member for Longford, and the re-fusal of Mr. Parnell to recede from the posi-tion taken by him at the famous week's contest n December in Committee Room No. 15 of the House of Commons.

Mr. Parnell's action is said to be best through Seventy-first street during the early | ment in Gen. sherman's condition," he said to his knowledge of the divisions exuating among an EVENING WORLD reporter, "and if this is no I do not think our services will be needed.

At least, I nope they will not be."

In a opponenta, and upon reports received from Ireland and America that lead him to believe that he will win if he sticks to his anti-Glad-Meesrs. McCarthy and Sexton are very much

depressed, and it is reported that the latter will probably return to his old leader.
On the other hand, Mr. Healy is extremely subliant over the rupture of negt he has always believed should never have been begun.
The papers generally are of the opts

that the McCarthylice have lost Messra. Dillon and O'Brien. The Preeman's Journal declares that Mr. Parnell is fairly overwhelmed with telegram of congratulation from all parts of Ireland

and proffers of hearty support and sympathy. INT CARLE TO THE PRESS HEWS ASSOCIATION Fob, 18. -- The anti-Perme bers of the Irish delegation in the House of Justin McCarthy presided.

Joors, but it is known that resolutions were adopted expressing regret at the failure of the Boulogne conferences and continued conf-dence in Mr. Gladstone. LAST VICTIM OF THE "L" ROAD.

The proceedings were condu

Stringer the Fourth Man Killed in Twelve Days.

The crushing to ceath under L car wheels of vestigated by General Manager Hain to-day. Stringer, who was killed last night in the yards at One Hundred and Forty-fifth stre and Lexington avenue.

Col. Whitney, United States Army, was five years. He was a Knight of Labor, and was one of the men dismissed for partic in the strike. He entered the employ of the "L" road about ten days ago and was assigned to night duty from 6 r. m. to 6 A. M., under Train Despatcher Peter Vanderbilt.

Stringer was considered a competent and
centious man, His dangerous and hazardous
duties made him careful.

Just how he met his death and who is be blame for it will probably never be known, as no one witnessed his terrible end.

Train Dispatcher Vanderbilt ordered him to nncouple engine 388 from a South Ferry train, which arrived in the One Hundred and Forty-fith street yard shortly after 7 o'alock last

An Averse One, So Far As the Present Congress Goes.

If a street yard shortly after 7 o'eleck has evening. The engine was in charge of Engineer Thomas limits, with Fireman Edward Burns. The can were to be switched to make up another train, after which Hintil would have been through for the night.

Just as Stringer alpped between the train and the engine to separate the couplings Smith motion that the cars had not been backed far enough on the switch and started his engine. After the train was properly backed up Despatcher Vanderbilt waited for Stringer to uncouple. As he did not appear he called to uncouple. As he did not appear he called to uncouple the engine, and he walked the engine, his neck broken and his bead, fact and annie crushed line an unrecognisable mass.

and annua mass.

Like in the case of Trackman John Dohman, killed at Sixty-first street and Ninth avenua iast Saturday, jacks had to be secured to raise the engine in order to remove the body.

Engineer Smith says that he was not aware that the started to uncouple the ch

the engine is order to remove the body.

Enginer's Smith says that he was not aware that stringer had started to uncouple the engine, and that he should have notified aim of his presence. Thinking the track was clear, he did not exercise the customary caution. If stringer did utter a warning ory, Smith says he did not hear it. Smith has been in the employ of the company for ten years, and the was his first accident.

Stringer's body was removed to a switch nouse, but, had it not been for a friend of Stringer's his wife would not have been in formed of his death. The Company, she sais this morning, did not even take the trouble is notify het.

Her husband was thirty-eight years old. They had been married twelve years. Then are no culidren.

Stringer's was a sober and industrious man fills body was this morning removed to all undertaxer's rooms at 140? Third avenua Coroner Schulize will make an investigation Col. Hain's private secretary, Mr. Fransoli said this morning that the company woull make a thorough investigation, but he had not been the company had not take any action to prevent in the future a repetition of the numerous accidents, Mr. Fransioli re piled:

"The men have standing orders to be one

The Mallory line agents in this city state that

plied:

'The men have standing orders to be one tous. Col. Hain has, however, instructed the heads of departments under him to rease these instructions."

Dantel T. Phalen, the car coupler, who wa found dead last Sunday in a switch house, after the party run over by a train, was buried to-day. found dead last Sunday in a switch house, and being run over by a train, was buried to-day. The other two victims of the L. care within the past two/ve dars, are Thomas Byrnes, c 247 West Sixty-saixh street, a trackman, title Jan. 31, while crossing the tracks at One Hist dred and Forty second street and High avenue, and John Dohman, a lamplighter crushed to death last Saiurday at Saxiy-an street and Ninth avenue.